Fiscal Estimate - 2011 Session

☑ Original □ U	Jpdated	Corrected	Supple	mental
LRB Number 11-1724//1	Intro	duction Number	SB-088	
Description Possession of dogs by certain felony offer	enders and providing a pena	alty		
Fiscal Effect				
State: No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate Increase Existing Appropriations Decrease Existing Appropriations Create New Appropriations	Increase Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues	☐Increase Costs - within agency's t ☐Yes ☐Decrease Costs		e to absorb
Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs 4.	☐ Increase Revenue ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Decrease Revenue ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory	Counties	overnment Units Village Others cts WTCS Dis	Cities
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO	PRS SEG S	Affected Ch. 20 EGS	Appropriations	
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized 9	Signature		Date
DOJ/ Mark Rinehart (608) 264-9463	Mark Rineha	rt (608) 264-9463		9/27/2011

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOJ 9/27/2011

LRB Number	11-1724//1	Introduction Number SB-088	Estimate Type	Original		
Description Responsion of dark by cortain follows effort days and providing a graph.						
Possession of dogs by certain felony offenders and providing a penalty						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under 2011 Senate Bill 88, certain persons are prohibited from possessing, controlling, or residing with a vicious dog. A person who violates this prohibition is guilty of a Class I felony if a person or an animal suffers great bodily harm or death as a result of the violation. A person who violates this prohibition is guilty of a Class H felony if an individual suffers great bodily harm or death as a result of the violation and the person knowingly allowed the dog to run loose or failed to take steps to keep the dog in an enclosure or under control.

While most felony prosecutions are handled by district attorneys, assistant attorneys general in the Department of Justice's Criminal Litigation Unit on occasion act as special prosecutors throughout Wisconsin at the request of district attorneys. In addition, the Department of Justice's Criminal Appeals Unit represents the State of Wisconsin in defending felony convictions when those convictions are challenged in state or federal court. Under Wisconsin law, this unit is charged with preparing briefs and presenting arguments in front of any state appellate or federal court hearing a challenge to a felony conviction.

Since SB 88 will increase the types of activities that can be prosecuted as a felony, it is possible that the enactment of the bill could result in an increased caseload for the department's Criminal Litigation and Criminal Appeals units. The department anticipates that any increase in caseload would be relatively small. However, if the increase in the number of cases is larger than anticipated, the department will need additional resources.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications